

English nations. The Government of Her Majesty is confident that if such, sentiments still exist anywhere, they will be buried in the tomb in which the remains of Napoleon are to be laid/' i — a generous wish in which every Englishman must join; but the title of Emperor given at last to Napoleon casts odium on the men whose petty spite in refusing it gave, as was intended; such annoyance to the dying captive of St. Helena.

" * Take back thy dead! and when thou
buriest it, Throw in all former strifes
'twixt thee and me!¹ Amen, mine
England! 'tis a courteous claim: But ask
a little room too — for thy shame!

But since it *was* done — in sepulchral
dust We fain would pay back something
of our debt To France, if not to honor,
and forget How through much fear we
falsified the trust Of a fallen foe and
exile. We return Orestes to Electra —
in his urn."²

The intention of the French Government was communicated to the Chambers by the Minister of the Interior, M. Charles de Remusat, the son of the writer of the well-known Memoirs, and the plan was cordially approved. The Prince de Joinville, the third son of Louis Philippe, was put in charge of the expedition to receive the relics, and the frigate *La Belle Poule* and the corvette *La Favorite* sailed from Toulon on the 7th of July, 1840.³

A special Commission accompanied the Prince. The Conite de Rohan-Chabot was nominated as Commissary of the King, and he and the Abbe*

¹ *History of France*, by Guizot (Sampson Low, 1882), vol. viii.

P. *iii*.

- Mrs. Browning, *Grmoued and Buried*.

Wontors' *Annatcs NttiHtlfamiumms* (Bruxelles, Wouters, 1847), pp. 107(i-1078, is mainly followed hero.